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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/667,368	09/23/2003	Takafumi Noguchi	Q75436	9196	
23373 7590 01/28/2008 SUGHRUE MION, PLLC 2100 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W. SUITE 800 WASHINGTON, DC 20037			EXAMINER		
			CHOI, JACOB Y		
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2885		
				<u>-</u>	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			01/28/2008	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)	
10/667,368	NOGUCHI, TAKAFUMI	
Examiner	Art Unit	
Jacob Y. Choi	2885	

	Jacob Y. Choi	2885				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence add	ress			
THE REPLY FILED <u>07 January 2008</u> FAILS TO PLACE THIS A	PPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR	ALLOWANCE.				
1. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on this application, applicant must timely file one of the follow places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a No a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance time periods:	ving replies: (1) an amendment, aff tice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in c	idavit, or other evider compliance with 37 C	nce, which FR 41.31; or (3)			
a) The period for reply expires 4 months from the mailing date	of the final rejection.					
b) The period for repty expires on: (1) the mailing date of this A no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire to Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 70	ater than SIX MONTHS from the mailing b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE	g date of the final rejecti	on.			
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extender 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b) NOTICE OF APPEAL	ension and the corresponding amount chortened statutory period for reply origing than three months after the mailing date.	of the fee. The approprinally set in the final Offi	iate extension fee ce action; or (2) as			
 The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in comp filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any exter a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed AMENDMENTS 	nsion thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	avoid dismissal of th				
3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection,	out prior to the date of filing a brief	will not be entered b	ecanse			
(a) They raise new issues that would require further co			ecause			
(b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE belo	•	,,				
(c) They are not deemed to place the application in bet	ter form for appeal by materially re-	ducing or simplifying	the issues for			
appeal; and/or		4				
(d) They present additional claims without canceling a NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).	corresponding number of linally rep	ected claims.				
<u> </u>	21 See attached Notice of Non-Co	mnliant Amendment	(PTOL_324)			
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121. See attached Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment (PTOL-324). 5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s):						
6. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be al		timely filed amendme	ent canceling the			
non-allowable claim(s).	,	,				
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is proved the status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:		l be entered and an e	explanation of			
Claim(s) allowed:						
Claim(s) objected to: Claim(s) rejected: <u>1-8 and 10-23</u> .						
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:						
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE						
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, bu because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e). 						
9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to o showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary	vercome all rejections under appea	al and/or appellant fai	Is to provide a			
10. The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation	n of the status of the claims after e	ntry is below or attach	ned.			
REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER 11. ☑ The request for reconsideration has been considered bu	t does NOT place the application in	condition for allower	nce hecause:			
See Continuation Sheet.	,	r condition for allowal	ice because.			
 12. ☐ Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s). 13. ☐ Other: See Continuation Sheet. 	(PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)					
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Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: Applicant's arguments filed January 7, 2008 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

In response to applicant's argument that the references fail to show certain features of applicant's invention, it is noted that the features upon which applicant relies (i.e., "... wherein a minimum light-emission value is equal to or less than 50% of a maximum light emission value when whit light is emitted from said light emitting portion"), the Examiner has carefully identified the boundaries of the protection sought by the applicant and to understand how the claims relate to and define what the applicant has indicated is the invention. However, current claim language only expresses an ambiguous light-emission value that is equal to or less than 50% of the maximum light emission value. It is not straightforward to determine the precise meaning behind the phrase "maximum light emission value" and "minimum light emission value". The originally field specification does not further define its precise meaning or definition. Also, a broad range of 50% of a maximum light emission value do not differentiate from the cited prior art teachings. See In re Boesch, 617 F.2d 272, 205 USPQ 215 (CCPA 1980). Kobori (USPN 6.327.554) teaches the equivalent structure and how change in the thickness of films forming an organic EL device changes the spectra and luminance of light emitted out of the device. To further clarify, Kobori states the correlation between the minimum light emission value and the spectra and luminance in column 2, lines 10-60 "... the changes in the thickness of films forming an organic EL device give rise to changes in the spectra and luminance of light emitted out of the device. In order to use this device with a display device, it is desired that characteristic variation ascribable to them to be reduced as much as possible. Never until now, however, is any argument adduced about to what degree the optical thickness is controlled ... which enables light to be effectively taken out of even a structure comprising many reflective surface". Thus, the Examiner has properly provided a prima facie case of obviousness with regards to claim(s). Claims are properly rejected under 35 USC § 103.

Note: it is noted that the features upon which applicant relies (i.e., "... the minimum light-emission value corresponds to a valley portion of the light-emission spectrum in proximity to the peak portion ... the values at the peak portion and the valley portion near the peak portion") are not recited in the rejected claim(s). Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See In re Van Geuns, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993)..

Continuation of 13. Other: The proposed amendment will be entered since they are deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for appeal.

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